

Citizens Commission Launches Study Of Auxiliary Police

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ing its study on the fact that careful limitations on the power of these volunteers are observed—that is, they can carry no weapons other than night sticks, can exercise no power of arrest other than a normal citizens authority in emergencies, and cannot conduct house searches.

"In the context of these limitations, we are obtaining useful information about citizen participation, in and promotion of safety in our community. It is a credit to the program that no compensation is paid any auxiliary police force members."

Mr. Wills reported that the Citizens Commission has received helpful information about the auxiliary police force operations from Capt. J. C. Kirkpatrick, Baltimore County Police Bureau, through the assistance of Raymond Kreis, commission

ments that free regular-duty police for criminal investigative work, any civil disturbances, or other emergencies. The auxiliary volunteers in no way would participate in any crowd or riot control.

Mr. Wills and Mr. Kreis also learned from Captain Kirkpatrick that auxiliary police assignments are channeled through the Executive Assistant's Office, the recorded number of details for 1967 being 4,797 requiring 44,494 manhours.

Mr. Wills emphasized that "the commission is impressed by the savings of \$150,000 a year for Baltimore County government by the dedicated hard work of volunteer citizens in the law enforcement field. These volunteers are not policemen in any sense of being armed or possessing arrest powers, but the vital service they render is

The Citizens Commission on Maryland Government under the chairmanship of George S. Wills is currently examining the volunteer auxiliary police force of Baltimore County as a method of assisting local governments in their efforts to combat crime.

The Wills Commission has been conducting two major studies on the operations of state government in Maryland—one on reorganization of the General Assembly, issued in 1967, and a second project, sponsored through the Greater Baltimore Committee and the Ford Foun-

dation, which has focused on modernizing local governments throughout the State.

Mr. Wills, a Johns Hopkins University public relations official, announced that "the Citizens Commission, as part of its review of local government law enforcement procedures and crime prevention, is examining the operations of the Baltimore County Auxiliary Police, a volunteer group that assists the regular Police Bureau in the maintenance of law and order.

"The commission is predicat-

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Raymond Kreis, center, makes point in discussion of the Baltimore County Auxiliary Police with the force's commander, Capt. J. C. Kirkpatrick, left, and George S. Wills, chairman of the Citizens Commission on Maryland Government.

Wills To Address Democratic Club

The First District Democratic Club will hold its regular meeting on Monday evening, Sept. 9, at 8 p.m. at the Otter Point Boat Club.

The guest speaker will be George S. Wills, Director of Public Relations of Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Wills is also a member of the Presidents Commission on Crime. Ray Kreis, an assistant to Congressman Clarence Long, will accompany Mr. Wills.

The meeting is open to everyone.

consultant. Mr. Wills and Mr. Kreis recently met with Captain Kirkpatrick who discussed the operating procedures and objectives of the auxiliary law enforcement program:

Over 250 active members are in the force. To be active, the volunteer must perform 25 hours' duty every three months. Some men, according to Captain Kirkpatrick, log over 1,000 hours a year. Approximately 700 other volunteers are on call and perform routine duties, mostly Friday and Saturday evenings to augment the regular police.

Auxiliary police assignments include crowd and traffic control at parades; maintaining order and directing traffic at PTA meetings, teen centers, sporting events, and dances; and under supervision of the regular police, assistance in evidence and lost person searches. The auxiliary force members are particularly helpful in taking routine and station-house assign-

to expand citizen concern about our county's safety.

"Captain Kirkpatrick has assured the commission that removing the pressures of routine, but time-consuming duties through volunteer assistance has greatly increased the quality of the regular police force."

Mr. Kreis, a former deputy sheriff and committing magistrate in Baltimore County, observed that "great enthusiasm exists among responsible county residents for this program which performs a constructive service".

The Wills Commission will include its observations about the Baltimore County Auxiliary Police program in one of a series of reports being prepared on the modernization of local government. These reports include analysis of home rule and local government structure, taxation, public education, welfare, budgetary efficiency, and crime prevention.

Citizens' Study Group Gets Help

(Continued from Page 1)
so testified before the Commission, among them Governor Agnew, State Fiscal Director Paul Cooper, and Mayor D'Alesandro.

The commission will hold a Baltimore County hearing sometime in late June. Arrangements are being coordinated with county officials Councilman Milton H. Miller, special consultant to Mr. Wills on the project.

But, in every large undertaking to modernize government,

liaison assistant to Congressman Long, one of his duties being constituent relations.

Mr. Miller, active in civic affairs in Essex, is constantly in touch with Delegate Schirano in regards to many needed projects in the area. Mr. Miller is very active in Civic and Federal Organizations, such as the following:

Construction of safety lighting and planting of trees will begin on the appropriate sections of Eastern Avenue some-

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(Photo by F. Paul Feder)

George S. Wills, chairman of The Citizens' Commission on Maryland Government, hears report from Rep. Clarence D. Long and his administrative assistant, Raymond Kreis, on congressional assistance to Essex-Dundalk resi-

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Citizens' Government Study Group Gets Grass Roots Help

A citizens' group studying local government modernization in Maryland getting a first-hand look at how local officials interact with their constituents and with federal officials.

The Citizens Commission on Maryland Government, chaired by George S. Wills, recently completed an across-the-board review of the operations of the Maryland General Assembly that has resulted in legislative action on over 60 recommendations to modernize and make

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The results of that study created by an interest by the commission in examining the efficiency of local governments throughout Maryland.

Since last September, the Wills Commission has held public hearings in Wicomico, Montgomery, Anne Arundel, Frederick, Allegheny, Washington, Garrett counties and Baltimore City. Key state officials have al- (Please turn to Page 9A, Col. 1)

Four Officials Oppose Regional Government

By Sue Miller

(Anne Arundel County Bureau)

Annapolis — Four top Anne Arundel county officials told representatives of the Citizens Committee on Maryland Government yesterday that they believe in "metropolitan cooperation but not regional governments."

The county leaders—one a member of the board that drafted the county charter—also painted a picture of harmony and progress set up by home rule that is marred only by growing fiscal problems.

Many of the money woes, they said, stem from a recalcitrant schools superintendent and school board.

The 50-member commission, headed by George S. Wills, is conducting a year-long study of local governments and their problems in key areas of the State.

Topics Of Study

Primarily, the commission, which is financed by the Greater Baltimore Committee, is interested in the regional cooperation, fiscal problems and how charter forms of government are working out.

With home rule imminent for all Maryland counties under the new State constitution, the commission hopes to draw up a model charter.

Alton Sees Survival

The study was requested by the Greater Baltimore Committee on the basis of an earlier review of the Legislature by a self-appointed group headed by Mr. Wills, a Johns Hopkins University public relations director.

Joseph W. Alton, Jr., Anne Arundel county executive, feels local governments can survive the difficult growth and fiscal complexities ahead "if there is a proper interrelationship of the county, State and Federal governments.

Speaking of the local government, he said, "I'd hate to see the last vestige of innovation leave the scene. If the local government cannot solve its problems, how can they be solved under a regional government?"

Article 77 "Anachronism"

He listed seven public programs that would lend themselves to "regional endeavors":

Water, sewer, purchasing, roads, planning and fire and police protection.

The County Executive labeled Article 77 of the State's public school laws an "anachronism," adding that the school system's financial process "has to be tailored to meet the fiscal structure of the county."

He strongly recommended the abolition of primaries in local government because "on rare occasions do even 50 per cent of the voters turn out."

He also urged nonpartisan local elections.

"Audit Function"

To ease the counties' mounting fiscal problems, Richard W. McClelland, director of administration, suggested an "incentive plan" with the State issuing grants to local subdivisions in a number of areas such as education, water and sewers as long as the counties meet stipulated "standards of performance."

He said the State should not provide any local service, but serve as an "audit function."

Mr. McClelland also suggested

that the State do all the borrowing of money for local subdivisions, creating a common pool at low interest rates, which would be prorated over the entire State.

Both Mr. McClelland and John A. Cade (R., Second) said Anne Arundel's chief problem is its relationship with the Board of Education "because it apparently has a relatively high degree of autonomy and refuses to adhere to the fiscal provisions of the Charter.

Three-Year Struggle

This has been the basis of a bitter struggle within the county government for the past three years."

Mr. Cade, considered the County Council's fiscal expert, told the commission members that "we have tried to cope with this problem through the State law and Constitutional Convention and failed, through the courts where we were told we have no standing, but we intend to keep on fighting."

John M. Whitmore (6th), said "we would balk very vigorously to a sort of super structure of government over the region."

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voice in government, and our contact in time of need. Effective state and local government depends the kind of constituent service rendered in the Eastern Boulevard Street lighting case."

Researchers, Counties' Officials Diagnose Reforms

By Dean Mills

[Baltimore County Bureau]

Maryland's counties, suffering like most units of government from varying degrees of bureaucratic arteriosclerosis, are getting the once-over from some youthful diagnosticians.

College student researchers have traveled throughout the State this summer to find out how the counties go about the public's business. They are one-half of a unique approach to grass roots governmental reform being tried by the Citizens Commission on Maryland Government.

Chance To Succeed

The men who run the day-to-day business of government make up the other half. They have appeared at a series of hearings throughout the State to say "what's on their mind,"

George S. Wills, commission chairman, said.

It's that mix of practicality and idealism, Mr. Wills thinks, which gives the commission a chance to succeed where other efforts at reform have failed.

The young researchers—eight of them, from Baltimore-area colleges—can offer new ideas because they "haven't been weighed down with practical problems," he argues.

And the participation of Government officials keeps the project plugged in to reality—and encourages the support of the political establishment when the commission gets down to concrete recommendations.

The political establishment is receptive to the commis-

sion's work, says Milton H. Miller, a Baltimore County Councilman, because "they're not satisfied with government either—and the commission is working with governments, not apart from it."

Hopes For Potential

Mr. Miller, a special consultant to the commission, is enthusiastic about its potential for helping strengthen county governments, which he says "aren't at all keeping pace with state and national government."

Even in counties with relatively sophisticated governmental structures—like Baltimore county, which traded county commissioners for a Council and county executive a dozen years ago—reforms are still needed.

Baltimore county's part-

time Council, Mr. Miller points out, has no committee system: the entire body has to gather to discuss all county problems. That spreads a part-time Council dangerously thin, he thinks.

Problem Elsewhere

In rapidly urbanizing counties like Carroll and Howard, the problem is smoothing the way toward home rule government.

(Code home rule, an alternative to charter government in which county commissioners are given extensive powers, is characterized by one of the commissioners as "disastrous." It is one of the options open to Carroll county voters in their home rule referendum.)

The commission also plans to recommend ways for rural counties not ready for the step to charter government to

improve the structure of the commissioner form. Representatives of Washington and Allegany counties, for example, suggested at commission hearings that a professional administrative assistant might make for better administration in their counties.

But the commission is studying many problems universal to all counties. Even the home rule governments, for example, can suffer from what Mr. Wills calls "blurred lines of visibility."

Minor Problems

With internal policy changes sometimes dependent upon council action, sometimes on the State legislature, the voter often doesn't know who's responsible for action—or inaction.

Even on minor problems, Mr. Wills says, the citizen often doesn't know where to

go to get satisfaction from the bureaucracy:

"When I have a complaint as a resident of Rodgers Forge, I have to sit down and say 'where the hell do I go in Baltimore county to get it taken care of?' People don't have a clear impression of what local government is and what it's doing."

The commission, through its field workers and its public hearings, is rooting out the inefficiencies that county governments seldom have the time or the staff to examine. Among the findings from preliminary research:

1. The structure of welfare programs perpetuates the poverty cycle.

"If you assume welfare should be getting people back into the mainstream of the economy, it just isn't working," concluded one research-

er after months of study. And welfare doesn't reach all those who need help (in Carroll county, 30 per cent of the population fell under the poverty line as of 3 years ago; less than 1 per cent receive welfare assistance).

2. School systems—even the best ones, like Montgomery and Baltimore counties—have few mechanisms for encouraging participation by lay members of the community.

3. Some counties, say the researchers, suffer from a failure to adopt rational purchasing systems. And in many smaller counties, says Mr. Wills, "seat-of-the-pants decisions" are made on important budget items.

4. Police departments in many counties are inefficient and poorly staffed because of inadequate training facilities, poor communication systems.

WASHINGTON
POST
3/3/68

Home Rule Advocated For County

A delegate to Maryland's Constitutional Convention told a statewide local government study group yesterday that Prince George's County could retain its County Commissioner form of government under the proposed new State constitution.

The constitution, which will be voted on May 14, provides that each of the 19 of 23 counties that do not have a local "instrument of government," or charter, must create one by July, 1970, or have it done by the legislature.

Hal C. B. Clagett, an attorney and vice chairman of the Convention's local government committee, said that with such an instrument, the Commissioners could "have more power and less confusion" than they do now.

Gladys Spellman, chairman of the Prince George's Commissioners, said that even with charter proponents' criticism of "our tremendously archaic form of government, we've been able to keep pace" with charter counties such as Montgomery and Anne Arundel.

Clagett, Mrs. Spellman and Mayors Charles L. Armentrout Jr. of Hyattsville and Edgar L. Smith of Greenbelt, spoke before the Citizens Commission on Maryland Government, headed by George S. Wills, of Baltimore.

The Commission, which is sponsored by the Greater Baltimore Committee, is the same Commission started independently by Wills in 1966 to study the General Assembly.

AGNEW CHARGES CITY WITH LAVISH SPENDING AS STATE FEELS PINCH

Governor, At Hearing, Accuses Baltimore Of Seeking Dole

By GENE OISHI

Governor Agnew said yesterday that Baltimore city is "lavishly spending" while the State is being forced to make economy moves.

In the strongest language he has yet used publicly in criticizing the current city Administration, Mr. Agnew said: "The city fathers now have their hats in their hand looking for additional dole.

"While the State is pulling in its belt, the city is lavishly spending . . . the city has shown no desire to economize."

Attends Hearing

The comments were made at a hearing on Baltimore city government conducted by the Citizens Commission on Maryland Government.

Mr. Agnew said an example of the city's extravagance was the \$50,000-a-year salary paid to the city's new school superintendent, Thomas D. Sheldon.

Mr. Sheldon's salary, the Governor asserted, is responsible for the pay increases given to top city officials. The high city salaries, he added, are bound to create pressures for salary increases in State agencies.

Authorized Last Year

The pay increases in the city were authorized last year before the D'Alesandro Administration took office and before Mr. Sheldon was selected as the new school superintendent.

The Governor's criticism was prompted by a reminder of Mayor D'Alesandro's statement that he was becoming increas-

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GOVERNOR AGNEW

Agnew Says City Spends Lavishly

By GENE OISHI

(Continued from Page C 20)

ingly pessimistic about the city's ability to get economic support from the State, and that the city would probably have "to go it alone."

Mr. Agnew said he was surprised by the Mayor's statement and noted that the State provided \$49,000,000 in aid to the city this year.

"Not Going It Alone"

"The city is not going it alone by any stretch of the imagination," the Governor said.

He also noted that in his conversations with representatives of county governments he has heard "constant complaints" that the city is not economizing adequately. The complaints, he said, were in reference to the Agnew-Hughes tax program, which provided more State aid to the city.

The Governor said they were "good complaints" and added that he agreed even more with them now than he had last year.

Mr. Agnew's blunt criticisms are in part symptomatic of the estrangement that has developed between the Governor and the Mayor.

Apparent In Riot

The estrangement first became apparent during the April riot in Baltimore when the Governor was known to have been critical of the Mayor for his delay in calling in the National Guard.

Later, Mr. D'Alesandro publicly criticized the Governor's speech to Negro community

leaders in Baltimore as "somewhat inflammatory."

The Governor's speech was made shortly after the April riots, and it so incensed the audience that most listeners walked out.

Another Denunciation

Yesterday, Mr. Agnew once again denounced those who advocate violence. He said that society now "encourages and stimulates" unfettered and intemperate language, which ultimately results in violence.

"In the interest of free speech," the Governor said, "people are allowed to say things that 50 years ago would have put them behind bars."

Mr. Agnew's comments were in reference to the attempted assassination of Senator Robert F. Kennedy (D., N.Y.) which the Governor suggested was another symptom of the atmosphere of violence pervading the nation.

Disagrees With Agnew

Homer E. Favor, director of the Urban Studies Institute of Morgan State College, spoke immediately after Mr. Agnew. He said he disagreed with the Governor.

The nation, Mr. Favor said, is divided by "a kind of institutional bigotry," with those who would maintain the present system on one side and the black militants and white social reformers on the other.

The assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., as well as the attempt on the life of Senator Kennedy, he said, was symptomatic of a general desire

among a large segment of the country "to quiet the voices" calling for change.

D'Alesandro Defends His 'Economy Budget'

Mayor D'Alesandro responded to Governor Agnew's acid comments about city spending with a mild explanation of the proposed budget, which he defended as an "economy budget."

The Mayor said that he and Mr. Agnew share the same objective, "a healthy Baltimore which goes a long way toward insuring a prosperous Maryland," and that he had no wish to enter a "running feud" with the Governor.

He said he created a spending control committee on his inauguration and spent his first weeks meeting with department heads to review their operations and fix priorities for budget requests.

With a polite needle, he reminded the Governor of the recently discovered income tax deficit and said he hoped the disclosure "will provide the Governor and myself the opportunity to reexamine jointly existing State-local financial relationships."

"I am confident that Governor Agnew will respond favorably to these problems and fully cooperate in the search to bring about a more equitable and sound distribution of State aid, particularly in the areas of education and public safety," Mayor D'Alesandro said.

Ford Gives \$15,000 To Citizen's Study

By LARRY McDANIEL
Baltimore County Bureau
A \$15,000 Ford Foundation grant to the Citizen's Commission on Maryland Government was announced today by Councilman Milton H. Miller (D., 2nd) and George S. Wills, commission chairman.

The grant is part of a local

government modernization project begun last year by the Wills Commission under the sponsorship of the Greater Baltimore Committee. The probe began after completion of the commission's January, 1967 report on modernizing the Maryland Legislature.

Miller, a special consultant to

the project, recommended to the Greater Baltimore Committee and its executive director, William Boucher 3d, that Wills "direct a top-to-bottom action study of local governments, their effectiveness and their failures."

THE OFFICIAL said plans are being formulated for a public hearing by the commission somewhere in the county in late May or early June. The commission already has held hearings in Baltimore City and surrounding counties, it was noted.

The research program this summer is part of the commission's preparation for a series of reports expected to be completed next fall. The reports are expected to include several phases of local government modernization, from charters to recommendations on taxation, budget planning, education and inter-county co-operative programs.

MILLER SAID the role of the state in local and urban problems also will be examined in relation to organization and programs. In addition, the summer research program by the Wills Commission will include participation by students who have worked for the agency on a volunteer basis during the past year.

In announcing plans for the county session, Miller said he believed local governments "have not been able to keep pace with the demand for services.

"Often, the counties operate in a time-lag when called upon to meet the problems of population growth in an increasingly urbanized society," Miller contended. "In cases where local governments do respond to citizen needs, the results often go unnoticed because of enormous demands upon both elected and administrative officials.

"THE NECESSITY for rational thinking about the performance and responsiveness of local governments to the urban crisis has been underscored by events of the past two weeks in a dozen cities."

Unless citizens speak out for bold programs and progress in the management of local affairs, he predicted, the divisiveness in the nation will deepen.

"The Citizen's Commission of Maryland Government plans this kind of imaginative approach," the commission

WILLS BACKS NEW CHARTER

Citizens Panel Chief Likes
Local Government Section

By David C. Goeller

[Towson Bureau of The Sun]

George S. Wills, chairman of the Citizens Commission on Maryland Government, indorsed the proposed State constitution yesterday and said he will try to get his 50-member study group to give formal backing to the document.

Addressing the Sunday forum of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Mr. Wills specifically praised the local government article and criticized public officials who have been employing

the regional government provision "as a scare word in attempts to defeat this constitution."

In his first formal position statement on the constitution, Mr. Wills urged that a State-wide campaign supporting the document be waged by a group identified neither with political interests nor with the convention which wrote the constitution.

The Wills commission is a private group which has been conducting a full-scale study of local government in Maryland.

Formed to survey the organization and functions of the General Assembly, the commission is being supported in its local government study by a grant from the Greater Baltimore Committee.

"I support the new constitution, recognizing that, despite its imperfections, it must be

judged as a total package, weighing its total merit against a document written after the chaos of civil war for a different era," Mr. Wills declared.

"Because of the overriding importance of granting home rule to Maryland's counties, I support the local government provisions of the new constitution," he added.

"As chairman of the citizens commission I am requesting that the commission's executive committee and consultants prepare a position paper on the local government article, with specific reference to the region-

al government provisions, as background material for a decision on the constitution by the full commission membership," Mr. Wills said.

He took particular exception to arguments being advanced by various officeholders, especially Dale Anderson, the Baltimore county executive, that the proposed regional government provision will strip Maryland citizens of their rights.

Mr. Anderson and others have based their opposition to the new constitution on the grounds that the General Assembly

would be free to create a regional government without holding a referendum in the affected subdivisions.

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(Please turn to Page 9A, Col. 1)

URBAN PROBLEMS HEARING IN MAY

Negro Leaders May Join State, Local Officials

Governor Agnew and Mayor D'Alesandro are scheduled to take part in a conference on urban problems next month which may also include leaders of the Negro community.

The Citizens Commission on Maryland Government announced yesterday that a series of hearings as part of a continuing study of local government will bring together State and local officials with members of the "white and Negro communities."

Whether any of the Negro leaders invited to participate in the discussions will be those who walked out on a speech by the Governor last week, or members of the militant Negro leadership he has refused to meet with, was not clear.

Broad Discussion

George S. Wills, chairman of the citizens commission, said yesterday that the purpose of the hearings was a broad-based discussion of problems of urban local government.

A spokesman for the Governor said the meetings were not designed to "reunite" the Governor with the Negro leadership following the break last week.

"Discussion of the disorders and the Governor's speech could come up," the spokesman admitted.

Earlier this week, Governor Agnew said he was seeking to "reestablish communication" with the Negro community, but reiterated his stand against meeting with any persons who work "outside the law."

Moved Up To May

Mr. Wills said the theme of the meetings will be "Urban Local Government in Transition: What Should Be Done?"

They had been set for this summer, but were moved up to May, he added.

Dates for the sessions, to be held at Loyola College, will be announced later. Three or four meetings will be held.

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COUNTY STYLE LIKED IN WEST

But Frederick, Cumberland
Say Cities Need Help

[By a Sun Staff Correspondent]

Hagerstown, Jan. 7 — Representatives of three of Maryland's four Western counties told the Citizens Commission of Maryland Government this weekend that they favor retention of the county commissioner form of government in their counties.

The commission, which is conducting a study on local government throughout the State, also heard pleas, particularly from the cities of Frederick and Cumberland, for more cooperation and assistance from the counties.

About three dozen representatives of Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett counties, as well as city and town officials, attended a hearing here Saturday.

Fifth Meeting In Series

It was the fifth in a series of meetings the commission is holding in various areas of the State, and the first to be held in Western Maryland.

Evan Crossley, a Washington commissioner, told the meeting that while the county commissioner system is the most effective means of government, Washington county should have "an administrative assistant to the commissioners with the authority, training and ability to administer the government."

His remarks were echoed by Robert Little Ebert, an Allegany county commissioner, who said that Allegany county without an administrative assistant is "a rudderless ship."

Charles Collins, president of the Frederick County Commissioners, favored home rule for his county but retention of the commissioner system of government.

A study commission on Frederick county government recently recommended a charter form of government with a strong executive and a seven-member county council, he said.

Mr. Collins also spoke glowingly about cooperation between the county and the incorporated municipalities, but his remarks were quickly tempered by Mayor John A. Derr, of the city of Frederick, who said bluntly, "The municipalities are not getting a fair break."

State, Local Governments Are Urged To Revitalize

The future of representative democracy in the United States rests with the revitalization of State and local government, the Commission on the General Assembly was told last night.

John Anderson, Jr., former Governor of Kansas and now president of the Citizens Conference on State Legislatures, warned an audience including a large number of elected officials that "legislative bodies are the bulwark against centralized executive authority."

Assembly Lacks Support

His remarks followed talks by two of Maryland's top legislative leaders who both suggested the public does not give the General Assembly the support it needs.

The commission, headed by George S. Wills, is expected to make public its report on suggested changes in the Maryland Legislature sometime before mid-January.

Mr. Anderson said that legislatures around the country, heavily criticized in recent years as being behind the times, are finding it difficult to gain voter approval for reforms.

Delegate Marvin Mandel (D.,

Fifth Baltimore), speaker of the House, had suggested only minutes before that the public is to blame for much of what is criticized at Annapolis.

"Efforts at modernization have been balked," he said.

Senator William S. James (D., Harford), president of the Senate, pointed to the defeat of a pay increase provision for legislators in the November balloting as proof of the difficulty of reform.

"I never expect to see the day when the Legislature is free from criticism," he added. "It is a vehicle of controversy, a kind of substitute for shooting each other."

Mr. Anderson told the audience that Maryland is not considered an extremely bad State in terms of its legislative process.

Unruh Tied Up

"The State comes off extremely well in this comparative analysis," he said.

Jesse Unruh, speaker of the California Legislature and a controversial Democrat in West Coast politics, was scheduled to be the main speaker, but was reported to be tied up in Washington and did not appear.